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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/649,717	08/28/2003	Noriko Tamura	Q77150	6175
23373 75	590 10/17/2006		EXAM	INER
SUGHRUE MION, PLLC 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W. SUITE 800			LA, NICHOLAS T	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
·	10/649,717	TAMURA, NORIKO
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Nicholas T. La	2617
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet wit	h the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING [2]  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC .136(a). In no event, however, may a re- d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT te, cause the application to become ABA	ATION. ply be timely filed  THS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 S      This action is FINAL. 2b) ☑ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final.  ance except for formal matte	·
Disposition of Claims		
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) 9-11 and 14-18 is/as 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-8,12,13,19 and 20 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	re withdrawn from considera	ation.
Application Papers		
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examin 10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 28 August 2006 is/are Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11)□ The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ obj e drawing(s) be held in abeyand ction is required if the drawing(s	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig     a) All b) Some * c) None of:     1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureat * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in Apority documents have been received in Apority documents have been received.	oplication No received in this National Stage
Attachment(c)		
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)	ummary (PTO-413) )/Mail Date formal Patent Application 

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

The Art Unit location of your application in the USPTO has changed. To aid in correlating any papers for this application, all further correspondence regarding this application should be directed to Art Unit 2617.

#### Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election without traverse of Group I, Claims 1-8, 12-13, 19-20 in the reply filed on 09/27/2006 is acknowledged.

## Specification

1) Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

2) Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being unpatentable by Liao et al. (US Patent No. 6292833).

Regarding **claim 1**, Liao et al. teaches a mobile telephone apparatus (Figure 7b; col. 2, line 19 to 22) comprising:

an information storing section for storing information (col. 3, line 4 to 20); a control section for receiving a remote access request signal from an external network to access said information storing section (Figure 7b; col. 13, line 62 to col. 14, line 28).

Regarding **claim 2**, Liao et al. further teaches wherein said external network comprises an Internet (col. 4, line 27 to 57).

3) Claims 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(3) as being unpatentable by Liao et al. (US Patent No. 6,292,833) and further in view of August et al. (US Pub. No. 2004/0204070).

Regarding **claim 3**, Liao et al. teaches the device and further teaches wherein said information storing section comprises a phonebook (col. 5, line 31 to 41); however does not expressly teach mail information and schedule information. In an analogous art, August et al. teaches mail information and schedule information (paragraph [0005]). Therefore, it would have been obvious

to one ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify

Liao to include mail information and schedule information such as taught by

August in order to providing more and various information at the mobile terminal device.

Regarding **claim 4**, August et al. further teaches wherein said control section reads one of said telephone directory, said mail information and said schedule information and transmits it to the Internet, after said remote access request is received (paragraph [0034]).

Regarding **claim 5**, Liao et al. further teaches an access information database section for storing a relationship table between action numbers and operations (col. 7, line 6 to 33; col. 9, line 22 to 47) and data storage for local service information (col. 13, line 62 to col. 14, line 29). August further teaches local service information is audio data (paragraph [0005]).

Regarding **claim 6**, Liao et al. further teaches wherein said control section renews said answering messages and said relationship, after said remote access request is received (col. 8, line 3 to col. 50; col. 11, line 57 to col. 12, line 18).

4) Claims 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(3) as being unpatentable by Liao et al. (US Patent No. 6,292,833) and further in view of Booth et al. (US Pub. No. 2003/0153328).

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Regarding claim 7, Liao et al. further teaches wherein said external network comprises a public switched telephone network or packet switch network (col. 4, line 38 to 57); however, does not expressly teach wherein said control section capable of simultaneously carrying out a line switching call for said public switched telephone network and a packet switching call for the Internet. In an analogous art, Booth et al. teaches wherein said control section capable of simultaneously carrying out a line switching call for said public switched telephone network and a packet switching call for the Internet (paragraph [0015]). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify Liao et al. to include wherein said control section capable of simultaneously carrying out a line switching call for said public switched telephone network and a packet switching call for the Internet such as taught by Booth et al. in order to provide access to an Internet provider via a phone line.

Claims 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(3) as being unpatentable by Liao et al. (US Patent No. 6,292,833) in view of Booth et al. (US Pub. No. 2003/0153328) and further in view of August et al. (US Pub. No. 2004/0204070).

Regarding **claim 8**, Liao et al.and Booth et al. further teaches wherein said control section obtains an Internet content from the Internet by said packet

switching call and stores it in said information storing section (Liao et al; col. 3, line 4 to 20; col. 4, line 27 to 57; col. 13, line 62 to col. 14, line 29).

However, Liao et al. and Booth et al. does not expressly teach transmits content from said audio information section to said public switched telephone network by said line switching call after remote access request is received. In an analogous art, August et al. teaches transmits said content from said audio information section to said public switched telephone network by said line switching call after remote access request is received (paragraph [0037]-[0041]). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify Liao et al. and Booth et al. to include transmits said content from said audio information section to said public switched telephone network by said line switching call after remote access request is received such as taught by August et al. in order to allow secure access to local services of mobile devices including downloading parameters, features from the internet.

6) Claims 12, 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(3) as being unpatentable by August et al. (US Pub. No. 2004/0204070) in view of Liao et al. (US Patent No. 6,292,833) and further in view of Cannon et al. (US Pub. No. 2004/0198448).

Regarding **claims 12, 13**, August et al. further teaches a a mobile telephone apparatus comprising:

an audio information storing section (paragraph [0005]);

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a control section for receiving a connection request signal including an action number is to downloading configuration stored on the cellular telephone (Figure 2; paragraph Abstract; paragraph [0037]-[0039]) from a public switched telephone network, retrieving an operation from said access information database section (paragraph paragraph [0004]-[0005], [0041]), and transmitting said information from said audio information storing section to said public switched telephone network (paragraph [0041]).

However, August et al. does not expressly teach an access information database section for storing a relationship table between action numbers and operations, transmitting a download request signal corresponding to said retrieved operation to an Internet, receiving an Internet content from said Internet, storing said Internet content in information storing section. In an analogous art, Liao et al. teaches an access information database section for storing a relationship table between action numbers and operations (col. 7, line 6 to 33; col. 9, line 22 to 47), transmitting a download request signal corresponding to said retrieved operation to an Internet (Figure 5, 6; col. 2, line 45 to 58; col. 4, line 27 to 57; col. 6, line 46 to 63; col. 12, line 19 to 27), receiving an Internet content from said Internet (col. 10, line 53 to col. 11, line 34), storing said Internet content in information storing section (col. 13, line 62 to col. 14, line 29). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify August et al. to include an access information database section for storing a relationship table between action numbers and operations, transmitting a download request signal corresponding

to said retrieved operation to an Internet, receiving an Internet content from said Internet, storing said Internet content in information storing section such as taught by Liao et al. in order to allow secure access to local services of mobile devices including downloading parameters, features from the internet.

However, August et al. and Liao et al. does not expressly teach determining whether a predetermined ring time has passed. In an analogous art, Cannon et al. teaches determining whether a predetermined ring time has passed (paragraph [0033]-[0034]) for intended use. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify August and Liao to include determining whether a predetermined ring time has passed such as taught by Cannon in order to accurately and remotely accessible system for intended use which allows a properly authorized caller in determining if a particular person remotely retrieve configuration data from lost or stolen mobile device for downloading configuration from a server and to transfer he configuration to a remote back up computer such as taught by August and Liao.

Regarding **claim 19**, August et al. further teaches a remote access method for a mobile communication system comprising at least one mobile telephone apparatus, a mobile telephone network capable of communicating with said mobile telephone apparatus, an Internet connected via a gateway to said mobile telephone network, an access control server connected to said Internet, a public switched telephone network connected to said mobile telephone network,

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and at least one fixed telephone apparatus connected to said public switched .

telephone network, comprising the steps of:

transmitting a connection request signal including an action number from said fixed telephone apparatus via said public switched telephone network and said mobile telephone network to said mobile telephone apparatus (Figure 2; paragraph Abstract; paragraph [0037]-[0039]);

transmitting said content from said mobile telephone apparatus via said mobile telephone network and said public switched telephone network to said fixed telephone apparatus (paragraph [0004]-[0005], [0041]).

However, August et al. does not expressly teach transmitting a download request signal corresponding to said action number from said mobile telephone apparatus via said mobile telephone network, said gateway and said Internet to said access control server and transmitting an Internet content from said access control server via said Internet, said gateway and said mobile telephone network to said mobile telephone apparatus, after said access control server has received said download request signal. In an analogous art, Liao et al. teaches transmitting a download request signal corresponding to said action number from said mobile telephone apparatus via said mobile telephone network, said gateway and said Internet to said access control server (Figure 5, 6; col. 2, line 45 to 58; col. 4, line 27 to 57; col. 6, line 46 to 63; col. 12, line 19 to 27) and transmitting an Internet content from said access control server via said Internet, said gateway and said mobile telephone network to said mobile telephone apparatus, after said access control server has received said download request

signal (col. 10, line 53 to col. 11, line 34). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify August et al. to include transmitting a download request signal corresponding to said action number from said mobile telephone apparatus via said mobile telephone network, said gateway and said Internet to said access control server and transmitting an Internet content from said access control server via said Internet, said gateway and said mobile telephone network to said mobile telephone apparatus, after said access control server has received said download request signal such as taught by Liao et al. in order to allow secure access to local services of mobile devices including downloading parameters, features from the internet. However, August et al. and Liao et al. does not expressly teach determining whether a predetermined ring time has passed. In an analogous art. Cannon et al. teaches determining whether a predetermined ring time has passed (paragraph [0033]-[0034]). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify August and Liao to include determining whether a predetermined ring time has passed such as taught by Cannon in order to accurately and remotely accessible system for intended use which allows a properly authorized caller in determining if a particular person remotely retrieve configuration data from lost or stolen mobile device for downloading configuration from a server and to transfer he configuration to a remote back up computer such as taught by August and Liao.

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Regarding **claim 20**, August et al. further teaches wherein said Internet content is formed by one of audio data and picture data (paragraph [0005]).

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nicholas T. La whose telephone number is (571)-272-8075. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lester Kincaid can be reached on (571)-272-7922. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Nicholas La.

10/06/2006

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